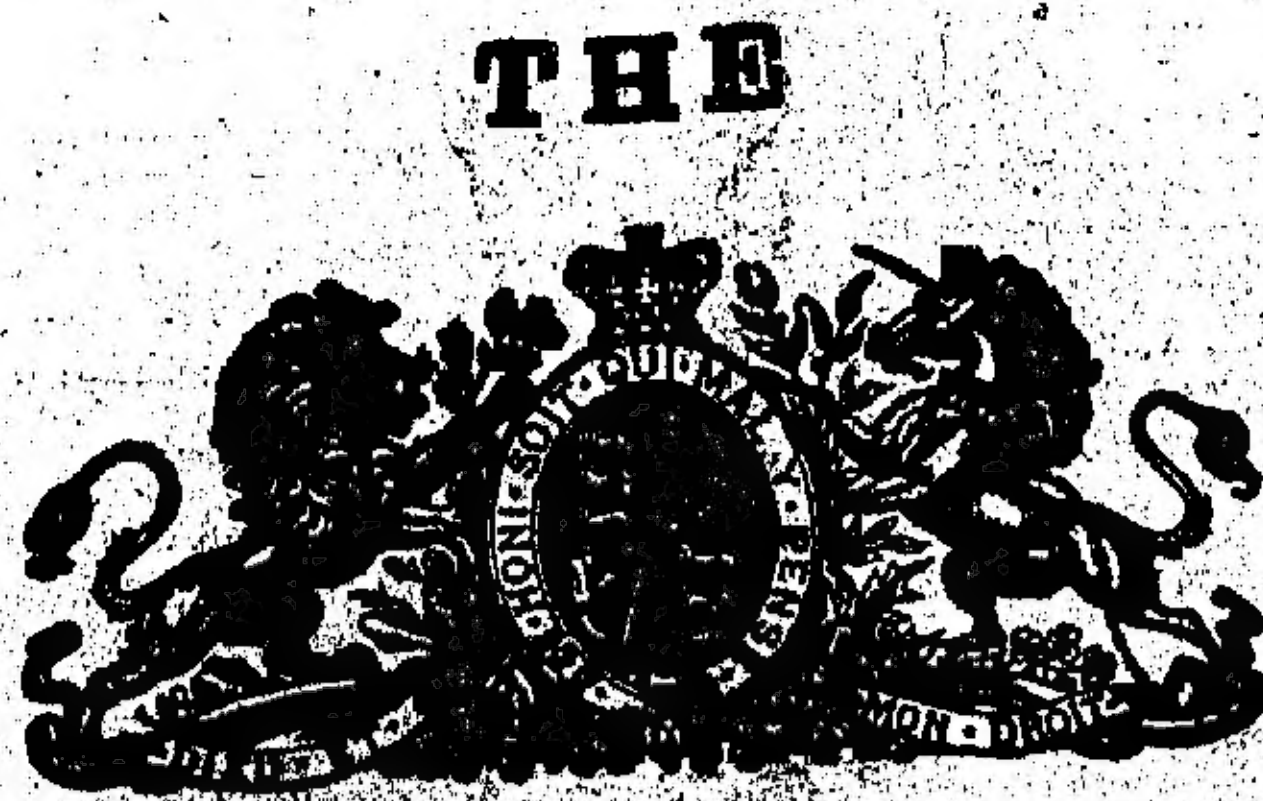


CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

"Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

With which is incorporated The

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1877.

日八廿月九年丑丁

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Leadenhall Street. E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry. E. C. SALVAGE & CO., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Squares, Singapore. C. HEINZEN & CO., Malacca.

CHINA:—SWATOW, QUELON & CAMPELLO, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HENDER & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KYLE & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOFFER, Esq. Deputy Chairman—R. D. SASSOON, Esq. E. R. BELLIER, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. ED. TOLIN, Esq. A. MOLVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " " 12 " 5 per cent. " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE CITY BANK, THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business. Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS, Queen's Road East, HONGKONG. September 15, 1877.

OSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

THE Undersigned, until further notice, offer to REMOVAL VESSELS, Furnishing all Material and Labor, except METAL AND NAILS, for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per Sheet. IRON STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS requiring Three Coats Paint or Tallow, Thirty Cents per Ton Register.

W. B. SPBATT & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, October 10, 1877. no10

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply any information required.

By Order of the Directors,

LOUIS HAUSCH, LD., Secretary, Hongkong, September 14, 1877. no11

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. 46, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, August 20, 1877. fe20

HUNYADI JÁNOS WATER.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

BARON LIEBIG affirms that "its richness in APERIENT SALTS surpasses that of all known WATERS."

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL OF

A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong, November 2, 1877. de2

IN THE GOODS OF PROSPER EDOUARD HENRI DERODE.—Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of PROSPER EDOUARD HENRI DERODE, late of Lille, France, who died at Cannes, France, on the 10th day of December, 1869, and Letters of Administration of whose personal estate were duly granted to ANDRE DAMMANN, of Canton in the Empire of China, Merchant, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 28th day of October, 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their CLAIMS or DEMANDS to the said ANDRE DAMMANN at his address aforesaid or to the Undersigned WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, the Solicitor of the said ANDRE DAMMANN at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 1st day of February, 1878. And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day the said ANDRE DAMMANN will proceed to distribute the assets of the said PROSPER EDOUARD HENRI DERODE amongst the parties entitled, having regard to the claims of which the said ANDRE DAMMANN has then had notice; and that the said ANDRE DAMMANN will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose claim the said ANDRE DAMMANN has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1877.

Wm. H. BREBETON, Solicitor for the said Andre Dammann.

IN THE GOODS OF JAMES SMITH-FERRIES, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JAMES SMITH-FERRIES, late Master of the S.S. "ZEALANDIA," who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel, on the 8th day of February 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, and Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, of No. 27 Queen's Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of September 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN at his address aforesaid, or to the Undersigned WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, the Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN, at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BREBETON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 15th day of January, 1878. And notice is hereby given that at the expiration of the last-mentioned day, the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JAMES SMITH-FERRIES amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has then had notice; and that the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose claim the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1877.

Wm. H. BREBETON, Solicitor for the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN. ja16

DEVOS'S BRILLIANT OIL. RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOS'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVOS MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVOS MANUFACTURING Co., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, the 24th instant, until further notice, at his Rooms, Ground Floor, HOTEL DE LA UNIVERSE. Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m. Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to inform his Patrons and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCHOW in September and October, leaving HONGKONG about the 15th of September. Hongkong, August 6, 1877.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY,

the 6th November, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road, An Invoice of JAPANESE LACQUERED WARE, Straw-work Ware, Bronzes, Porcelain Ware, Tortoise-shell Ware; Swords, Cabinets, Vases, Tea Sets, Cups and Saucers, Bracelets, Necklaces, Tops, Napkin Rings, &c. Assorted Silk Handkerchiefs, Lady's Jackets, Embroidered Caps and Cushions, Crapes Shawls, Cloaks, and Scarves, Black and Coloured Silks, &c. &c. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, Hongkong, November 1, 1877. no5

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LAND AND HOUSEHOLD PROPERTY, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (unless previously disposed of by Private Sale), on TUESDAY,

the 27th November, 1877, at Noon, at their Sales Room, Praya Central, The following PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, with the Buildings erected thereon.

First.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in Victoria, Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as the remaining portion of INLAND LOT No. 41, abutting on the North side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 153 feet, on the South side thereof on Section A of the aforesaid Inland Lot No. 41 and Measuring thereon 75 feet and 55 feet, on the East side thereof on a Public Road, and Measuring thereon 88 feet, and on the West side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot No. 201, and Measuring thereon 36 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole about 8,000 square feet, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$78.01, together with the Messuages or Tenements standing thereon, at present leased by D. RUTTENBERG, Esq.

Second.—All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poko-fu-lum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM LOT No. 26, abutting on the North side thereof on Closos Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lots Nos. 18 and 25, and Measuring thereon 1,200 feet, on the South side thereof on Government Ground, and Measuring thereon 600 feet, on the East side thereof on a Water Course, and Measuring thereon 1,400 feet, and on the West side thereof on the Sea at high Water Mark, and Measuring thereon 700 feet, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 224 Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$58.40.

And, All that Piece or Parcel of GROUND, situated in the Poko-fu-lum District of Hongkong, and Registered in the Land Office as FARM LOT No. 30, abutting on the South side thereof on a Close Registered in the Land Office as Farm Lot No. 25, on the East side thereof on the Road to Aberdeen, and on the North and West sides thereof on a Water Course, which said Piece or Parcel of Ground contains in the whole 34 Acres, of which the Annual Crown Rent is \$12; together with a quantity of Building Materials at present contained in and about the houses described as "Belmont" upon the aforesaid Lots.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed or Deeds of Transfer; the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

The Property to be at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. For further Particulars, apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, October 31, 1877. no27

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO. HAVE FOR SALE, EX STEAMSHIPS

"YORKSHIRE," "MADAGASCAR," "CITY OF TOKIO," &c. &c.

1877. NEW SEASON'S (May) BUTTER.

The First Shipment of Busch & Co.'s Celebrated Cowbrand DANISH BUTTER. In Tins of 1 lb. each, 60 Cents per lb. In Tins of 2 lb. each, 55 Cents per lb. In Tins of 4 lb. each, 50 Cents per lb.

Fresh supplies of GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OILMANS' STORES, and American Family MESS STORES,—As per their JUNE PRICE LIST.

(All Stores sold by L. A. & Co. are of the Very Best Quality.)

Chappell & Co.'s New and Popular MUSIC and SONGS.

Very Superior California BLANKETS, 12/4 and 14/4.

Dawson's Best London-made GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

HOBBS' BLANKETS, Central and Fin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

Gun-Wads, PERCUSSION CAPS, BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

ROCKETS and BLUE-LIGHTS, HOT-BLUE RUSSIAN ROPE and TARRIED LINES.

FISHING LINES and WHITE LINES, of all descriptions.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, and Insertion of all Sizes.

INDIA RUBBER and CANVAS DELIVERY and SUCTION HOSE.

Cabin Suspension LAMPS, Cabin CANDLESTICKS.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS, JAPANESE TOILET SETS.

CARRIAGE LAMPS, and CARRIAGE CANDLES.

WATER FILTERS, Gosnell's HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, and NAIL BRUSHES.

A Fine Assortment of De La Rue's STATIONERY, BOOKS, NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE, SCHOOL BOOKS, &c. &c. &c.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

RABBITS, RABBITS, RABBITS.

NOW LANDING.

A CONSIGNMENT of FRESH PRESERVED RABBITS, 1 and 2 lb. Tins, from the NORTHERN RABBIT MEAT COMPANY, LIMITED, Kapunda, South Australia.

MACGOWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1877. no8

FOR SALE. 40 HHDS. PORTER, (BAROQUE AND PERRINS.) Apply to TURNER & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

FOR SALE. LARGE TAKASIMA COAL, EX GODOWN, at \$3 PER TON. Apply to THS. G. GLOVER, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, and East Point. Hongkong, October 24, 1877. no24

FOR SALE. SHAMEN, CANTON.

THE Desirable Property known as Lot No. 46, consisting of Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES and SILK GODOWN.

For particulars, apply to G. M. SMITH, Canton. October 15, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT, Part I, A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 202.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D. Tubingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS and a HALF. To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALKER, Shanghai. Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of FIVE TALS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of record on the 1st October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst. Warrants will be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders or their lawful representatives on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th instant, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co., Liquidators. Shanghai, October 9, 1877.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day admitted Mr WILLIAM LEGGE as a PARTNER in my Business, which will henceforth be conducted under the Style of HUGHES & LEGGE. W. KERFOOT HUGHES. Hongkong, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day Established myself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT. J. Y. VERNON SHAW. Hongkong, November 1, 1877. my1

NOTICE.

THE Business of SHARE and GENERAL BROKER, hitherto conducted in my name, will now be carried on under the Style of COHEN & HEATON, Mr ALEXANDER MACGLASHAN HEATON having This Day become a PARTNER therein.

CHAS. C. COHEN, Hongkong, November 1, 1877. ja1

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES AYTON MANN is authorized to Sign our Firm by Procuration. GEPP & Co. Canton, November 1, 1877. ja1

WE have authorized Mr EDWARD GEORGE to Sign our Firm by Procuration. NORTON & Co. Hongkong, October 29, 1877. no5

NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice that our late assistant ASHEW generally known as "SMALL," is no longer in our Employ. Patrons will please note. HIB NAM, BRASSERS, &c., Indicoth Lane. Hongkong, October 29, 1877. no5

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY was admitted a PARTNER in our Firm on the 1st July, 1877. DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr EDWARD SHEPARD and Mr M. W. GREIG, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration at Foochow, and Mr F. F. ELWELL at Amoy. RUSSELL & Co. del China, June 1, 1877.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR HOIHOW, PAKHOI & HAIFONG. The Steamship "ALBANY"

Capt. F. SHEPARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 4th instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 2, 1877. no4

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS. The Company's Steamship "ANADYR," Comdt. MOREAU, will be despatched for SHANGHAI on SUNDAY, the 4th Inst., at 8 a.m. H. DU POUY, Agent. Hongkong, November 2, 1877. no4

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamship "MAOTAN" will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 5th instant, at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to J. Y. V. SHAW, Agent. Hongkong, November 2, 1877. no5

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamship "EMUY," BRANCO, Master, will be despatched as above on MONDAY Next, the 5th instant, at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1877. no5

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "NAKOA," Capt. J. E. PETERSEN, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 7th instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, November 2, 1877. no7

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports to land Mails and Passengers.) The Eastern and Australasian Mail Steam Co.'s S.S. "BOWEN" will be despatched as above on or about the 9th November next. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, October 29, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SOURABAYA. The A 1 Dutch Barque "GROEN V. PRINSTERER," Captain DE JONCK, will load for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch. For Freight, apply to MELOCHERS & Co. Hongkong, October 30, 1877. no8

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Barkentine "ABIEL ABBOTT," J. CHASE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have early despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, October 19, 1877. no19

FOR LONDON. The 100 A 1 British Barque "WOODVILLE," T. E. NELSON, Master, will load here and have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, September 28, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The A 1 British Barque "CHOCOLA," Capt. KENNETH, having most of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, October 18, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. (To follow the Chocola.) The A 1 British Barque "EMPREZA," Capt. SKINNER, will load here, and have a quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

FOR MANILA. The Spanish Bkg "SAN LORENZO," MANDARIAGA, Master, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight, apply to REMEDIOS & Co. Hongkong, October 26, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY. The Portuguese Ship "ALVA," Captain Souza, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch. For Freight or Passage, apply to HOP KEE & Co. Hongkong, October 6, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Ship "ISLES OF THE SOUTH," DENNETT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, October 10, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Barque "GRANMER," HASTINGS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The * A 1 100 years splendid British Clipper Ship "SYDENHAM," A. MILLAR, Commander, will have quick despatch for the above Port. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Agents. Hongkong, September 27, 1877.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Barque "GEO. GOSHAU," GHO. IYING, Master, will have early despatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 28, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The S/L L I German Ship "GAZATEA," JACOB, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, September 10, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 British Bark "LORD MACAULAY," Capt. MOWMAN, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship *OCEANIC*, from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, October 20, 1877. no5

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Venice* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, October 29, 1877. no5

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE British S. S. *Hindustan*, Captain MacTAVISH, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 30, 1877. no6

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *ANADYR*.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Messager*, from Hongkong, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before 1 o'clock To-day, the 2nd instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday, the 8th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. de POUREY, Agent.

Hongkong, November 2, 1877. no9

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

THE "Imman" S. S. *City of Liverpool* having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored in the Godowns of the Underigned, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before 1 p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned after Consignees have signed the Average Bond by

BIRLEY & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, November 2, 1877. no12

BRITISH BARQUE *ELMSTONE*, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 19, 1877.

BARQUE *STRATHMORE*, FROM KURRAOCHIE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, October 22, 1877.

GERMAN BARK *MARCO-POLO*, FROM HAMBURG.

CONSIGNEES of A M 87/71 cases Merchandise, via Hongkong, are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

No Fire Insurance has been covered.

WIELER & Co., Agents for Bark *Marco-Polo*.

Hongkong, October 17, 1877.

BRITISH BARQUE *MILBREE*, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 18, 1877.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS. *FLEURS CASTLE*, FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THIS Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of Mr. A. Mc G. HARRON, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 5th Proximo will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 29, 1877. no5

Mails.



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindia, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton, and London.

Also, Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship *Nizam*, Captain BARLOW, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 8th November, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 27, 1877. no8

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "*OCEANIC*" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on THURSDAY, the 8th November, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 7th November. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight on Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, October 5, 1877. no8

INSURANCES.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000

PERMANENT RESERVE.....230,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....75,000

Total Capital and accumulations this date.....Tls. 725,000

Directors: F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman, M. W. BOYD, Esq., C. KREBS, Esq., M. P. EVANS, Esq., C. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries: Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers: Messrs. BARNING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in: HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 per cent. on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors: Kwok Ah-chai, Merchant, Pang Yim, Merchant, Ho Sam, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant, Loo Yee, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant, Lee Sing, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant, Cheung Sing Yeung, Merchant, Choy Chan, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on BUILDINGS and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to Discount of 20 per cent. on the Premium.

OFFICE, 45, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 28, 1877. no13

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELBOURN & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of \$40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20 per cent. on the Premium.

NOBTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL \$2,000,000.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 8, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 per cent. allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding \$5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 26, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of \$10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of \$15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20 per cent. allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, January 8, 1878.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.

TO LET. NOS. 4, and 5, PROHILL TERRACE, ELGIN STREET.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

AN OFFICE TO LET. Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

TO LET. HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kim. "Bliss Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished. House No. 2, Seymour Terrace. Nos. 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central, with spacious Godowns attached, at present occupied by Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, October 13, 1877.

TO LET. THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1, D'Agular Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

Intimations.

PIANOS and any other Musical Instruments TUNED, REPAIRED, and RE-CONSTRUCTED.

PIANOS ON HIRE, by the Month or Occasionally.

PIANOS FOR SALE, New and Second-Hand, all in perfectly Good Order, Guaranteed.

Special Attention is invited to a new Grand Cottage PIANO, by LUDWIG and KUBNER, Zeitz—Just Received from Germany, an especially constructed for this climate to the order of the Underigned. Orders from any of the Outposts in the East, will meet with prompt attention if addressed: Care of Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or "Messrs GAUFF & Co."

A. HAHN.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

ATONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ARTHUR CLUB.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. R. S. S. Type, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, also Albums for Cabinet Portraits only, Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1874) the *Chinese Mail* will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE-A-WEEK as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the *China Mail*. The unusual success which has attended the *Chinese Mail* makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Contributors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, &c., address

Ma CHUN AYIN, Manager.

China Mail Office, 17th February, 1874.

W. BALL, CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness, and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG, Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.

Hongkong, July 18, 1876.

KWONG HING CHEUNG & Co., COAL MERCHANTS.

Have always on hand for Sale every description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr ARYON has been appointed Manager, and all Orders addressed to him at 67, Praya, or to Mr. FAY JAO, at 20, Hing Lung Street, will receive immediate attention.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. no10

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE *CHINA REVIEW*, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months; each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as are also those queries which, though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as "brief" and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at hand. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and entertaining Review. It is a steady, pleasant, and profitable repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lectures on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address: *China Review*, Hongkong.—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.).

Trübner's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year or two ago has been much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and

1994-1995

FRIENDS' MEETING-HOUSE

at the great rate with which these enormous pistons are worked. I was present the other day when a 10-inch gun of 18 tons was run up and lowered by two officers while I held it with great ease. Then the recoil is so easily checked by the hydraulic buffer, which consists of a piston, whose plate works in a piston box filled with oil. The piston plate has holes in it, and the friction of the oil passing through these acts as a check to the recoil. With the 38-ton gun, the copper gas-check, screwed to the base of the projectile, is used. The only objection to this gas-check is that it seems to strip occasionally, and a heavy copper dish flying about in close proximity to the spectators or gun-detonement is anything but a cheerful phenomenon.

for such was their exact number—followed us scurrying into the room, and jumped each into a chair, whereupon three footmen in livery began tying napkins round their necks, as if they were little boys. They then did this with the utmost gravity. I have never seen the dogs do this, and upon no human beings. They sit upon either side of the table, forming a queer company of smooth and shaggy heads—bulls, poodles, mastiffs, terriers and pups, all of them fat, whetsey, and so far as I could judge, well stricken in years. This fact was explained to me as "Old Doggie" observed that he had admitted to his table poor old dogs who had been in the world for many years, and faithful service in his household and he invited no sporting dogs, for they did not care about the honour. "You must not force a dog's will," he said; "they are more sensible than men and will not accept dignities contrary to their natures."

ings. The views of dumbbells were rattled through and through, and showed very plainly what the kernel would be of exposing troops in the open even in skirmishing order, to Gatling or artillery firing case, and daily paper, whose reporter was sick, not asked to lunch, was very keen on this part of the practice and very high on the idea of its teaching anything at all. In it to be supposed that these infantry soldiers would stand there in the open without firing? Certainly not. But then on the side of the defence we must presume an array of shelter trenches lined with infantry pouring out fire, in addition to the guns or Gatlings. Many positions afford little or no cover to the attacking force, and this is what we look for in the strongest defensive positions. These cannot be carried by men always crawling on their bellies; and the practice of Monday showed what might happen to the

The practice was very good and each gun fired five rounds. The targets were hit five times out of the twenty, while the remaining fifteen shots were in close proximity to the small marks, and would have been destructive to vessels of war. As I have said, the main feature was the ease with which the great guns were handled by the combination of the gun and the man. For some time I stood on the expense magazine in rear, but close to the guns and watched the loading, firing, and effect of the shots. I daresay I may be tempted at some future time to lay increasing deafness at the door, or the muzzle, of these big guns, but in the present, and in reality, the noise was not as great as one expected. The explosions were certainly destructive to umbrellas, for I had only just pointed out with glee that the umbrella of a distinguished officer in front of me had gone by the board, when *an revanche* on my own happened and I was put back to the *contribution* of an effort, I suppose, due to the *undeniable* momentum and rush of air.

I had never seen Lord X — before this day, and found that he looked very much like a dog himself. He was about sixty, tall and thick and had a shaggy grey head, a cross between a skye-terrier and a mastiff. His jaw was under-hung, his upper lip long, his nose short; but his eyes were brown, moist, and mild as a hound's without a gleam of anything like humour. The things he said about dogs, he uttered so simply as if they were admitted facts; he never once apologised for the company in which he was compelling me to dine; and I was not slow to see that I should lose character in his eyes if I showed myself impressed by the comical aspect of the scene.

"Thank you for telling me; but I never do beat dogs," was my answer.

"I thought it well to warn you, sir," said the chambermaid, in whom, as in the other servants, there was noticeable a bottled-up feeling of effervescent enmity against all dogs in general, though that feeling dried to be uncorked because of Old Doggie.

"We each has a dog in our bedroom to guard us," added she.

"Happy dogs!" I observed, laughing, which caused her to fidget and say that she got on well enough with her dog, though there were others in the house she couldn't "abide," and may be I was right in guessing that the incorruptible Cato was one of these.

FRIENDS' MEETING-HOUSE
(*Speaks*)
It is not necessary to mention the name or situation of the meeting-house, but you must know a little about its appearance. I saw at a glance that it was a somewhat more carnal structure than the usual Friends' Meeting-House. That is a square, pondering, brick building, belonging to no order of architecture, surrounded generally by a high, blind wall shutting out the din of the outer world, and standing in a small, trim court-yard. You may expect to see a few flags in front of the door—the Quakers' Exchange, as it is called—where the Friends, after meeting, congregate to talk over the most innocent gossip of the

bravest troops led against the prepared position, and were defeated by British artillery and infantry without having fired a shot and demoralized them by overwhelming fire. Whether this effort at attacking would be successful against the British troops was also a matter for speculation. At all events the practice was most interesting to me as I had not long before been present at some important manoeuvres to illustrate the last new form of attack. Now, at the school of exercise for the British army I had seen lines of skirmishers led across very open ground to within 300 and even 200 yards of a strong position where the defenders' guns and infantry thoroughly under cover were pouring out fire on the advancing troops. It was "very pretty" as a foreign officer once said looking down at a field-day in our first autumn manoeuvres; but it was, as he also added, "very funny." It was more than this, however, for such very sham fights are not plotures, with even the faintest colouring of real war, and are moreover misleading and dangerous. Therefore, Monday's experiment, if exaggerated on the other side, was not less this, and the more those who conduct the training of troops know of the effects of fire such as we saw, the less likely will they be to fall into grievous error. As Von Moltke says, every general wants the four G's to aid him, "Geld, gadul, genie and gluck;" but a capable man can at all events educate himself during peace by such lessons as may be learnt from careful experiments such as we saw, so that when the time comes he may not fall into glaring tactical pitfalls.

The last thing on the very correct card was the firing of the 80-ton gun. I had seen this in the factory at Woolwich and was anxious to see it fired. It is of simple construction, according to Fraser's system, is polygrooved, has a calibre of 16.5 inches, and fires a Palliser shell weighing about 1,600 lbs., the charge of the gun being 31 lbs. of powder. We walked along the abutment of the water's edge, and the shells did not water's edge, in front of the barracks and quarters and we reached the big gun lying on the beach, looking like a sea-monster which had crept out of the sea to bask in the sun. It or the was on an immense low carriage on rails run up from the water's edge. A second smaller pair of rails was laid from the bank above down to the muzzle, and the great cartridge and projectile were run down on a miniature track and hoisted up. About this time I observed a detachment of spectators standing along the beach, and a few minutes' preparation. Eight degrees of elevation was given and at the words "come to fire," a terrific roar took place, and we all seemed enveloped in flame. What became of the shell of 1,600 lbs., dependent ye gods! but for aught I knew it may be travelling yet. At all events, as we drove off to catch our special train at Southend, there appeared to be a very general conclusion that it was about time to retire from the service, and enter the Church. We had stood out bravely against the 800-pounders, and with our noses pointed at the first minute of the outbreak, we brought us to Fenchurch Street after a day among big guns which will last most of us for some time.

Old Doggie sat at one end of the table, I opposite him; and the dinner served us was good. That which the dogs ate consisted of platefuls of fish carefully boned, of roast meat cut up beforehand, and of jam pasteboard; and their drink was water, which they lapped out of out-glass saucers. When a dog wanted a second helping of a dish to his liking he looked round at the servants and growled; and Lord X— frequently interrupted the conversation with me to say, "John, Wighy is asking for some," "William attend to Judy, please." All the dogs ate without putting their paws on the table; the smaller ones, who could not have reached to the level of the board being perched upon hassocks. There was no wrangling among them, but I am sorry to say that one having eaten too much, forgot himself and had to be carried out. Lord X— remarked: "That dog has not disgraced himself in this manner before, but he must be taught good manners. John, you will keep Cheeks in the yard for three days."

As soon as the chambermaid was gone, Banjo settled himself on the hearth-rug, surveying me amicably though steadfastly through his shiny black eyes, and thumping his tail on the floor whenever I addressed him a word whilst undressing. Everything went on well till I had wrapped myself in a dressing-gown, and sat down to read and smoke a cigarette. But the instant I had struck the match Banjo bristled up on all fours, his tail stiff as a poker, his ears pricked up, and his jaws emitting a bark full of wrath. "Now, what's the matter with you?" said I, now, darning that it was my cigarette that excited his frenzy; but he soon showed me what it was, for on my continuing to puff the noxious weed, he flew at me, snapped it dextrously out of my hand, and carried it to the grate, which feet

book. This was not quite like these peaceful meeting-places of a peaceful people. There was about it a glow, some of the bustle and stir that showed that its congregation was gathered from the dwellers in a considerable manufacturing town. Carriages drawn by the sleekest of horses drove up in quiet succession, and footmen alighted with some with a cane, and perhaps with the feeling, "Let us make noise while we may." All—*trains on foot*—as well as carriage-hold—exchanged greetings and shook hands. One could not but be being struck by the large size of the building for the number of attendants—committee rooms, ante-rooms, and lavatories explained this peculiarity. On the threshold, males and females, husbands and wives, were inexorably torn sunder. The ladies entered a resting-room, where they were relieved of their cloaks by an attendant. Friends, who were kindly and ungrammatically greeted by all rich and poor, with the remark, "How are thee, Rebecca Jones?" The gentlemen went to the right into an ante-room, where, a few minutes were spent in mild secular talk, and whence they emerged in pairs. The body of the building consisted of a large, plain room, cool and airy. At corners to either, by long book-shelves, were books to be seen, from books of prayer to *the works of the fathers*, as pressed in, "I do not mean to say, my brethren, my pocket," and the only thing to raise the eye. On the wall, a picture of a man, a young man, a Christian, that he had to do, this a common Christianity was the sign of abundance of a house. As a mere public, I was at a loss to know what to do with my hat, taking off which might be construed into an act of indecency, and equivalent to treating the meeting as a mere steeple-house. But most, I observed, were uncov-ered, and so I was soon at my ease. The ladies—all of them comely, and many much more—sat on one side, while the gentlemen, with vigorous and thoughtful faces, sat on another, in grave and parallel lines. In front of them was "the gallery," two rows of seats raised a little above the level of the floor. In the back row sat the approved ministers, male and female. In the weighty, seasoned, and substantial Friends, in the front, sat the elders and overseers, male and female too. One or two female elders were shut up in true Friends' bonnets; those bonnets, placed in a prominent position, were as much, I could see, relics of the past as the helmets hung on a baronial wall. In the pews there were nothing to suggest faithfulness to the quarry, touching "plains of speech" and "sewerly and apparel." Rows of it, nothing more, as against the direct, the sound, the solid, were of a simplicity, an intrinsic solidity about the siles, an unostentatious soundness of texture and richness of fabric.

CLUB ROOM TALES

The day was very hot, and we had all breakfasted very early, so that the move towards luncheon was hailed on all sides with great joy. A few minutes' walk across the pleasant turf of the marsh brought us close to the shore. Here we found the New Pier, and a battery partly casemated and partly open containing big guns for our defence. But a big marquee close at hand was for the present far more attractive, and it was an interesting study to watch how artillerymen and scientists dropped off from an examination of the marvellous guns and centred round the coming lunch. At last the signal was given, and we sat down with more regard for our appetites than for official precedence. This was a War Office lunch, and a very good one too. But the idea of lunching at the expense of the War Office, of all departments, was not a very creditable one, and as we strolled along by the rippling sea, watching the ships and the batteries of Sheerness and the peaceful roofs of Southend gradually emerge from the summer haze, one felt contemplative, aided, by Saint Nicholas, and began to speculate dreamily as to what both our lunch was included under, and whether the Treasury would be asked for a supplementary grant on account of the Champagne Cup.

CLUB ROOM TALES.
A BAD START IN LIFE.

At the time when, having just left the University, I was on the look-out for a social position, the influence of friends obtained me what they described as a charming berth in the shape of a secretaryship to Lord X—. His Lordship was powerfully rich, the patron of many livings, and a frequent speaker in the House of Lords. Outside that august chamber he was better known as the "Dog's Friend," owing to his having sought to pass a number of private Bills for the protection of dogs; and also in consequence of the unsparring prosecutions he instituted against all who came under his cognisance as having ill-treated a dog. At the Clubs he was generally alluded to as

I presume my respectful demeanour towards the dogs satisfied my host, for, after dinner, when we adjourned to the smoking-room, he began in a friendly tone to instruct me as to my new duties. All the quadrupeds, excepting the disgraced "Cheeks," squatted or sprawled around us, and the fattest pug of the company took up a comfortable position at my feet, where he soon made his presence felt in a way that led my thoughts to the flea-powder.

The duties which Old Doggie marked out were to be no sinecure, for they involved the conducting of an extensive correspondence with societies who protested against dealers who sold these, private persons who had called his lordship's attention to traits of genuine fidelity in their dogs and other persons who were supplying statistics with reference to projected dog-bills, among which a bill for repealing the dog-tax held the foremost place in my host's preoccupations. In addition to this I was to keep a general look-out over the 350 dogs that resided upon the estate. Lord X—— told me he had a private veterinary to attend to their ailments, and several grooms to maintain their spacious yards and kennels in a state of scrupulous cleanliness; but a supervising eye was required to see that no dog was aggrieved, and to take care, moreover, that those of the dogs who had allotted functions duly performed them as much for their own exercise as for the benefit of the household.

having performed his wagger as usual, I was not bed, but he had been told that snoring in the bed-room was prohibited, and thought this proceeding of Banjo's a strong measure. However, there is nothing like conforming to rules, so I went to bed; but I was scarcely on the pillow before Banjo and I collided a second time; for I have a habit of reading myself to sleep, and this the poodle showed me was also a breach of rules. He simply made a bound on to the counterpane, grabbed at my *Yves* with his teeth, and scampered off with it in triumph to the farthest corner of the room, where he pushed it under the chest of drawers with his fore-paws, obviously meaning to hide it out of sight.

The blood of indignation mounded to my brow, and I felt that it would be long before Banjo and I became firm friends. However, the dog looked so innocent of the intention of doing ugly but what he had been trained to do, that I limited my protest to a murmured blessing, and, having extinguished the candle, turned away to sleep.

And, lo! the next morning I found the candle, and, for it seems that I occasionally snore; and although Banjo could have had an order to stop this (in a bachelor) harmless, though ill-sounding practice, he took the liberty of objecting to it on his own private account. He awoke me by dragging the bed-clothes off my sleeping figure and barking persistently till I had relit the candle; unfortunately, not being able to tell me why he had done these things, he only succeeded in exasperating me just anger. I felt exculpable in trying to put him out of the room, but he refused to go and took refuge under the bed; where he snarled at every effort to coax or rout him out.

"Well then, don't begin a-ask," cried I in fury, as I at length gave up the attempt, and I went to bed again, laying a boot-heel on the night-table to serve as a missile in case there were any further infractions upon my rights. I had not the remotest idea at the time that it was my snoring which the dog objected to, and thought he simply cherished the delusion that I ought to sit up and play with him all night or lie on the hearth-rug in his company—delusions which I was resolved to pin in the bud.

The service began,—or, rather, it did not begin; all that was done was to sit into general silence. And, as the silence deepened, there heaved up the stillness of the central nave, the silence of the grave, or “the voice of hushed-up life.” I have said: voiceless—tarni, in solitary places among the hills. I know something of the awful stillness brooding over mountain-tops, and I vividly remember the dumb aspect of things when I once crawled on hands and feet far from the daylight through the old workings and up the gloomy galleries of a deserted mine. But silence has its inner and outer chambers, its depths and lower depths, and we seemed as we sat to be borne to yet the thermometer caverns. In the first five minutes, the rustle of silks and the shuffling of feet settling into position had died away. Another two minutes more, and the short, devout cough which is the exordium of all services had ceased. Another minute more, and the fall of a pin would have sounded as a profane act. Henceforth I lost count of time; if I was conscious at all, it was of the outwardly strange fact that while human beings unawares met to talk, these good people had in their homes and travelled far in order to be silent together and enjoy gregarious

At last, much to my regret, the silence was broken. One of the audience, if the term may be used, of long standing in the Truth knit, and "appeared in application." His prayer was in no way striking, not more fervid and living than the prayers of a hireling ministry. When it was ended, another period of rapt silence followed; then another gentleman rose to speak. On the sermon there was much to say in praise. It was "honest," and expressed in those simple, direct, earnest, and friendly, to their credit, faithfully nature. The morality indicated was typical of the true deontomatory authority, not false sentiment or straining at effect; and considering that the discourse was improvised it was strangely coherent. It was manifestly the sincere, unpremeditated expression of the working of an earnest mind. But one peculiarity was very pronounced—a mixture of Biblical and mercantile phraseology. The speaker's thoughts were always spiritual, but his words were at times a little earthly. He argued a little too much that tin was the wisest investment and that sacrifice meant lending on very safe security. From some saying in the Old Testament he drew a moral which would have been better understood in the surrounding manufacturing town than in ancient Judea.

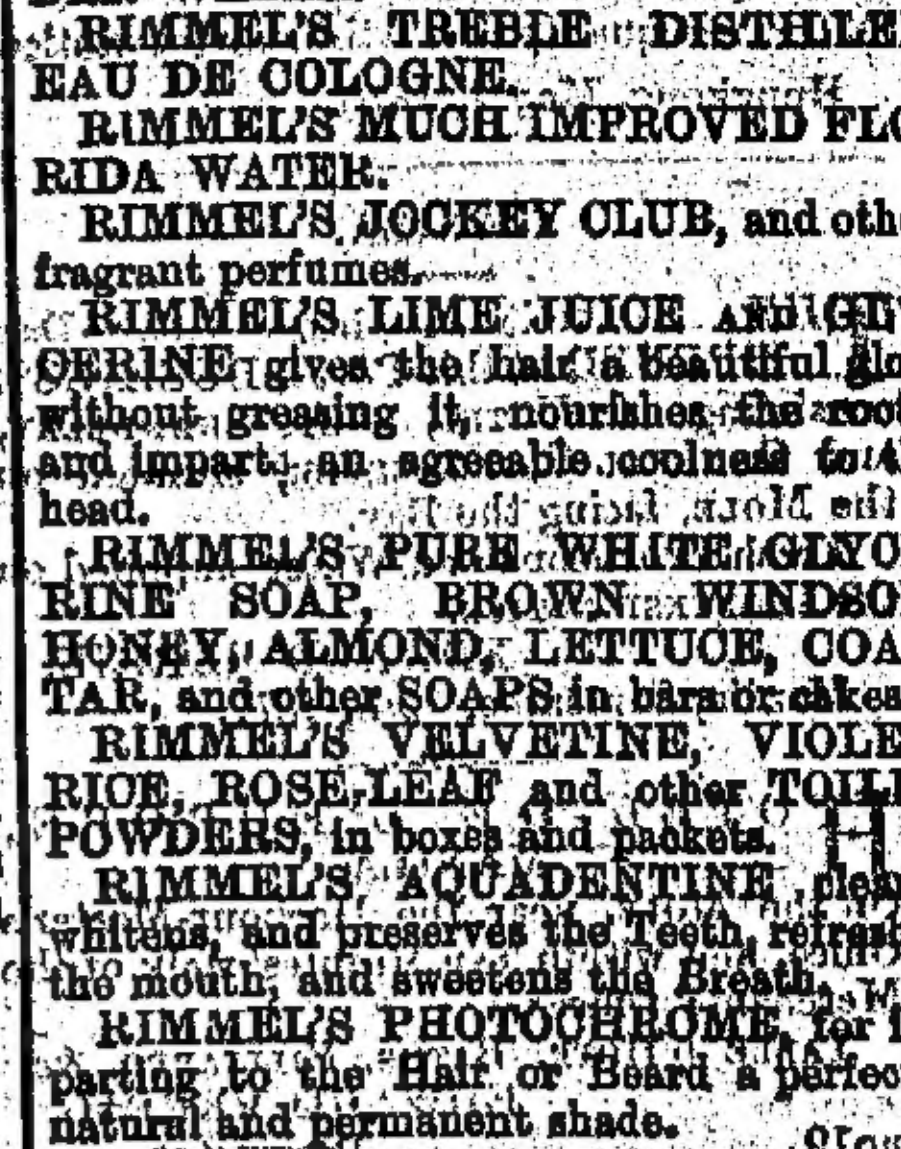
"BRANLEY, Sept. 1868.—Gentlemen: I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking Norton's Camomile Pills. I applied to your agent Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I was quite restored to my normal state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted. —I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ASHLEY.—To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills." —Sept 18

THESE

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR,
pleasant tonic and refreshing adjunct

to the Toilet, and Bath, a reviving scent, and a powerful disinfectant. For various ailments it is invaluable.

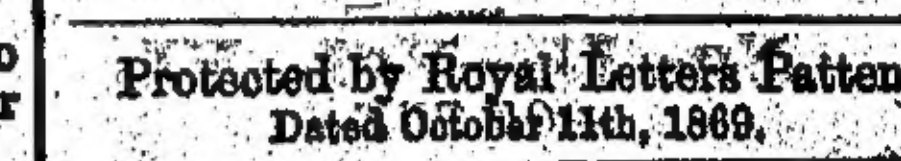
RIMMEL'S CELEBRATED LAVENDER WATER.



N.B.—All Rimmel's Preparations will bear henceforth the annexed Trade Mark.

E. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment
H.R.H. the Princess of Wales,
Strand, London.

Ste77 1w 52t 2fe7



THE NEW CARRIAGE
(GUTHRIE'S SYSTEM)
The New Carriage Agent, and only
Agent, Remedy for Nervous and L...

Complaints.
This Phosphatic combination is pronounced the most eminent members of the Medical profession to be unequalled for its power in refreshing the vitality of the body, by its supp-

all the essential constituents of the blood, nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocuous in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties, and as a specific, surpassing all others.

known therapeutic agents or the presence of the speedy and permanent cure of—Neuro-Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Loss of Energy and Appetite, Erythema, Female Complaints, General Debility, Inaction, Disturbance, Incapacity for Study or

ness, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first stages only), Tumor, Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight, Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished

Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand, increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful

and flesh generating agent known, this is a
marvellous medicine for renovating impaired
broken-down constitutions. It quickly imparts
the functions of assimilation to such a degree
that where (or years an emaciated, and
cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has
the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity

firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts directly upon the organisation; for instance, assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems.

operates on the system without exciting
thought upon the individual as to the
It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach
and intestines, with a harmony, vigor
and mildness unparalleled in medicine.
The Phosphodyne gives back to the

structure, in a suitable form, the phosphorus is the animating element of life, which has been proved, and exerts an important influence on the spinal marrow and nervous system, as nutritive, tonic, and invigorating channels, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain system which renders the mind

that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all actions.

ministration, by a remarkable increase of
power, with a feeling of vigour and com-
which the patient has long been unaccu-
Digestion is improved; the appetite in-
wonderfully; the bowels become regula-
eyes brighter; the skin clear and health-

the hair, acquires strength, and owing to the
tends of the action of the Phosphodyne
organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a
degree of activity in the previously debilitated
nervous system; its use enables all debilitated
persons to return to their sound state and a

organs to remain without action, and thus lose their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility or any of the hundred forms which this distressing disease assumes, are assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable medicine.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODY
is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d.
Chemists and Patent Medicine V
throughout the Globe.
Full Directions for Use, in the B
French, German, Italian and Dutch

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should be careful to obtain the genuine article.

each case bears the English Government Stamp, with the words (Dr. Bright's Phodys, engraved thereon, and the same words are also blown in the bottom. Agents for—

One Hongkong, Messrs WATSON & Co
Shanghai, J. WATSON, CLARKE
Export Agents,
NORTON, WATNEY &
107, Southwark Street
London, S.E.

100

Intimations.

AN YOM,
SHIPS' COMPRADOR AND STEVEDORE,
No. 57, Praya Wan.
CRIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS, & OILMAN'S STORES.
Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1876.

MANILA.

THE Underigned has This Day OPENED at this Port a BUSINESS, consisting of HOTEL, RESTAURANT, and GENERAL STOREKEEPER, situated on the Mole, facing the Bay.
Fresh Provisions and Water supplied on the shortest notice.
EDWARD VERRILL,
Manila, September 12th, 1877.

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,
MANILA.
On the Mole, near the Harbour-Master's Office, and within Ten Minutes' walk of the Merchants' Office.
TABLE D'HOTE, BATHS, BILLIARDS, &c.
EDWARD VERRILL,
Proprietor.
no10

Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. II.—Vol. VI.

"CHINA REVIEW" CONTAINS—

The Rhymes of the Shik-king.
Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.
(Continued from Vol. V., page 387).
The Wild Silk-worms of the Province of Shantung.
Notes on Chinese Grammar (Continued from Vol. V., page 392).
Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.
Translations of Chinese School-books.
Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.
Notes and Queries—
Bankruptcy in China.
The Share taken by Chinese and Europeans respectively in the Government of China.
Laws of Sale amongst the Chinese.
Studies in Words.—Roots Meaning One.
The Character of Chinese Antiquity.
Shin versus Shanghai.
A Chinese Primer.
A Bare Manchu Coin.
Were Yao and Shun Historical Persons?
Native Literature on Chinese Porcelain.
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.
China Mail Office,
Hongkong, October 31, 1877.

Today's Advertisements.

INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

AN AMATEUR CONCERT,
in Aid of the above Fund,
will be given in ST. ANDREW'S HALL,
(CITY HALL),

THURSDAY,

8th November, 1877.

PROGRAMME:

- PART I.
1. Overture, for two Flutes, "Athalie" (Mendelssohn).—Mrs Hall, Dr Clouth, Mr Kennell and Mr Sangster.
2. Chorus, "Irish Melody" (Arranged by C. Joe, Brambach).—Mrs Hall, Dr Clouth, Mr Kennell and Mr Sangster.
3. Solo, "Fragments alla Madama" (A. Tossatti).—Mrs Robinson.
(With Orchestral accompaniment: Violin, Violoncello, Harpmonium and Piano).
4. Solo, (Violoncello), "Variations" (Mendelssohn).—Mr W. Von Bohners.
5. Pianoforte Solo, "Waldmann" (R. Schumann).—Mr Kennell.
6. Chorus, "Der Jäger Abschied" (Mendelssohn).—Members of the German Liedertafel.
PART II.
7. Overture, for two Flutes, "Son and Stranger" (Mendelssohn).—Mrs Hall, Dr Clouth, Mr Kennell and Mr Sangster.
8. Solo, "Cavatina from L'Assedio di Leda" (E. Petrella).—Mrs Robinson.
9. Concerto in A Minor, Opus 54, (R. Schumann).—Mr Kennell and Dr Clouth.
10. Quartette (Vocal).—Members of the German Liedertafel.
11. Solo, (Baritone), Wanderlied (Schumann).—Mr Hirt.
12. Chorus, "In der Heimath" (Carl Wilhelm).—Members of the German Liedertafel.
Tickets 2s each, to be had at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., (where a Plan of the Hall may be seen) on and after TUESDAY, the 8th October.
Doors Open at 8.30 p.m., to Commence at 9 p.m.
Hongkong, November 3, 1877. no8

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned will sell as above, ON **MONDAY,** the 5th November, 1877, at Noon, at the Godowns of Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,—
(For account of the Underwriters),
2 LIFE BOATS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.
Salved from the British Barque *Mores*.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot, with all faults and errors of description, to be at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
CHAS. C. COHEN,
Auctioneer,
Hongkong, November 3, 1877. no8

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, the 9th November, 1877, at 2 o'clock p.m., At the Godowns, No. 7, Queen's Road Central.—
An Invoice of RUGS and CARPETS, now on View.

THOS. G. GLOVER,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, November 3, 1877. no9

FOR NEW YORK.
The 41 American Ship "COLORADO,"
INGRAM, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1877.

FOR HONOLULU.
The 41 American Ship "COLORADO,"
INGRAM, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, November 3, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CRITERION, American ship, Captain W. Lull.—Stemmen & Co.
WOODVILLE, British barque, Captain Nielsen.—Wm. Pustan & Co.
ALPHINGTON, British barque, Captain G. Cunningham.—Wilder & Co.
OLYMPIUS, British ship, Captain E. Shewbury.—Wilder & Co.
PERKINS, British steamer, Capt. J. H. von Bagen.—Chinsee.
NORTHERN STAR, British barque, Capt. J. Wortley.—Wilder & Co.
TRIO, Dutch barque, Capt. T. Westerveld.—Stemmen & Co.
COLORADO, American ship, Captain Ingram.—Russell & Co.
KATE GARNER, British barque, Captain James Wilson.—Melchers & Co.
BROOKHALL, British ship, Captain H. Bate.—Russell & Co.
JACATRA, Dutch brig, Captain Dickson.—Stemmen & Co.
CHARTER OAK, American ship, Captain Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KABANATTANUHAN, British str., Captain Hopkins.—Yuen Fat Hong.

Charters Elected.

The following charters have been effected during the last few days:—
British bark Malheur, 870, Cebu to London or Liverpool, private.
British bark Sophie, 715, Manila, Rio de Janeiro or Cebu to the Channel for orders to a port in the United Kingdom or on the Continent between Havre and Hamburg, private.
British bark Staghound, 972, Manila to San Francisco, private.
British ship Clarendon, 1884, hence to San Francisco, private.
American bark H. N. Carleton, 872, hence to Honolulu, private.
French bark Genetive, 630, hence to Singapore, \$1,400 in full, 15 day days.
German bark Marco Polo, 368, hence to Saigon, \$600 in full.
British bark W. E. Gladstone, 634, hence to Quinhon and back, 23 cents per pcel, 25 day days.
German bark Deutschland, 269, Chafco to Swatow, \$1,000 in full, 20 day days.
German bark Vesta, 302, Chafco to Hongkong, 13 cents per pcel, 35 day days.
French bark St. Joseph, 289, hence to Labuan and back, 25 cents per pcel, 32 day days.
French bark Dauphin, 387, hence to Haiphong and back, 20 cents per pcel, 30 day days.
German brig Tartar, 256, hence to Haiphong and back, 20 cents per pcel, 30 day days.
German steamship Bellona, hence to Saigon and back, \$5,000 in full, 11 day days.
The German bark Melania, 637 tons, left for Manila to load for San Francisco under charter effected at home.
British ship Darimouth, 918 tons, left for Manila "seeking."
French bark Maria, 879, hence to Saigon, \$500 in full, 14 day days.
French bark Marie Charlotte, 870, hence to Saigon, \$500 in full, 10 day days.
German bark Angostura, 445, hence to Saigon, \$600 in full, 10 day days.
British steamer Flintshire, 1243, Swatow to Singapore, passengers 77s per head, 12 day days.
British bark Lord of the Isles, 317, Takao to Yokohama, private.
Dutch bark Groen Van Prinsterer, 871, laid on berth for Sourabaya.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Nov. 3, *Rafanattanuhar*, British str., 938, Hopkins, Bangkok Oct. 23, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
Nov. 2, *India*, Norwegian barque, from Whampoa.
Nov. 2, *Maotan*, Spanish steamer, 871, A. Reguila, Amoy Nov. 1, General.—J. Y. V. Shaw.
Nov. 3, *Yangtze*, British steamer, from Canton.
Nov. 3, *Golden Horn*, British steamer, 1024, G. Alton, Haiphong Oct. 30, Rice and General.—Wm. Pustan & Co.
DEPARTURES.
Nov. 2, *Peng-chou-hat*, for a Cruise.
3, *Yokohama*, for Yokohama.
3, *Yokohama*, for Yokohama.
3, *Yokohama*, for Yokohama.
3, *Yokohama*, for Yokohama.
3, *Yokohama*, for Yokohama.

CLEARED.
Northern Star, for Haiphong.
City of Liverpool, for Shanghai.
Chinaman, for New York.
Albay, for Haiphong.
A. E. Vidal, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.
For *Rafanattanuhar*, from Bangkok, Capt. R. Brown.
For *Maotan*, from Amoy, B. Chinsee.
DEPARTED.
For *Yokohama*, from Amoy, B. Chinsee.
For *Yokohama*, from Amoy, B. Chinsee.
For *Yokohama*, from Amoy, B. Chinsee.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer *Rafanattanuhar* reports: Fresh monsoon throughout.
The Spanish steamer *Maotan* reports: Fine weather throughout.
The British steamer *Golden Horn* reports: On the 2nd inst. passed the barque *W. E. Gladstone* running to the Southward and Westward. Weather fine throughout the passage.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW.—
Per *NORNA*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 4th inst.
For HOIHOW, PAKHOI, and HAIPHONG.—
Per *ALBAY*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 4th inst., instead of as previously notified.
For HOIHOW and HAIPHONG.—
Per *CONQUEST*, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 4th inst.
For MANILA.—
Per *MAOTAN*, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 5th inst.
For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—
Per *OCEAN*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday, the 8th inst.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKER.—

The English Contract Packet *NIZAM* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 8th November.
The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—
Wednesday, 7th November.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.
5 p.m., Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night.
Thursday, 8th November.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.
10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with Postage. Fee of 18 cents extra to Postage.
11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.
11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via *Brindisi*, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the *Packet* with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till
11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.
Hongkong, October 27, 1877. no8

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKER.—

The United States Mail Packet *OCEANIC* will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 8th November, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—
2.30 p.m., Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 p.m., Post-Office closes.
2.30 p.m., Correspondence for Japan, the United States, or for Japan and the United States only may be posted on board the *Packet* with Late Fee of 12 cents extra postage until
2.50 p.m., when the Mail is finally closed.
Hongkong, October 25, 1877. no8

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKER.—

The French Contract Packet *AMAZONE* will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 15th inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via *Marseilles*, to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.
The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—
Wednesday, 14th inst.—
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT Box, which remains open all night.
Thursday, 15th inst.—
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.
10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.
11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.
11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until
11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. no15

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—

St. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon. The Rev. E. Davys, Acting Colonial Chaplain. At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.
Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, Acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer, &c.
Union Church.—Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 a.m. Afternoon, 3 p.m.
St. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 p.m., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.
St. STEPHEN'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 8.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BELM'S FOURTH FLOOR.—Services in the German language, by Pastor E. Kitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

Shipping.
Daylight.—*Athey* leaves for Haiphong, &c.
8 a.m.—*Anadyr* leaves for Shanghai.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.
Noon.—*Machen* leaves for Manila.
2 p.m.—*Emmy* leaves for Manila.
Goods per *Flintshire* Cables undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Auction.
Noon.—Sale of Life Boats, &c., at Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s Godown.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, November 6.—
2 p.m.—Sale of Japanese Curios, &c., at Mr Armstrong's Sale Room.
WEDNESDAY, November 7.—
Daylight.—*Nomoe* leaves for Coast Port.
THURSDAY, November 8.—
Noon.—*English Mail* leaves for Port of Call and Europe.
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.
9 p.m.—Amateur Concert at the City Hall.
FRIDAY, November 9.—
Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.
Goods per *Anadyr* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.
2 p.m.—Sale of Rugs, &c., at No. 7, Queen's Road Central.
Boven leaves for Singapore, &c., on or about this date.
MONDAY, November 12.—
Goods per *City of Liverpool* undelivered after this date subject to rent.
TUESDAY, November 27.—
Noon.—Sale of Ground and Buildings, at Messrs Lane, Crawford's Sale Room, Praya.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房
A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS
OF
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES,
MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerale, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.
The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commences at 7.20 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOV. 3, 1877.

We stated a few days since that the Colonial Estimates for 1878 had been for some time under the consideration of the Financial Committee of the Legislative Council. This statement we have now reason to believe, only partially correct, as, although the financial year closes at the end of this month, the more important items of Colonial expenditure, such as those relating to Public Works, have not even yet been submitted to the Financial Committee. As the changes likely to be suggested by H. E. the Governor may involve the gravest consideration and the liveliest discussion in Council, this curtailment of the time usually devoted to a frank and fearless criticism of the measures proposed seems to be particularly unfortunate. Everything is apparently at a standstill, under the present system of despatch-writing, and the approval of Lord Carnarvon seems to be now regarded as absolutely necessary to be obtained before the more important fiscal measures are even broached in Committee or Council, instead of being sanctioned after their discussion. We are keenly alive to the fact that Lord Carnarvon is a tower of strength on which the Colonists may in any emergency fall back, and an authority to whom the Community can always appeal against any grievance. But it does seem to be a remarkable system—this wholesale reference to London; and it is not the less so because all the references and representations are made "according to Hennessey," which may or may not be of the soundest description. His Excellency the Governor must have got through an amount of work during these few months back worthy of a Brougham; but this labour would, we feel sure, have been performed to much better purpose had he consulted his subordinates more freely, and taken the public into his confidence more than he has done. We do not suppose that Earl Carnarvon desires to institute a monopoly of government to the exclusion of the public voice, taking in Mr Hennessey as a partner resident in Hongkong; but the present aspect of affairs leads one to think that such a thing is not regarded as impossible by the present race of administrators. How the Estimates can be dealt with constitutionally and properly at this late hour it is very difficult to say.

According to some statistics published in the *Pioneer*, Tibet, that mysterious country, where praying is said to be effected by machinery, can boast of an army of about 25,000 men. This force is composed of 10,000 Chinese troops, mainly stationed at the capital Lhasa, and 15,000 native militia, who are only called out in war time. Their arms consist of matchlocks and straight swords—both the most primitive weapons, even of the kind, imaginable. As might be expected these "troops" are almost ignorant of drill, excepting perhaps those of the Chinese contingent, while their fortresses are scarcely worthy of the name, being wretched enclosures the walls of which are surmounted with iron "plugs," or

guns of a more respectable calibre, made however, of leather, and warranted to burst after five rounds.

It is stated in the Straits paper that since the recent Kongkee riots at Malacca several Chinese belonging to the various Secret Societies in the Settlement have notified, in writing to the Acting Lieutenant-Governor and the Registrar of Secret Societies, as well as to the Headmen of the Kongsees, their determination to resign their membership of the Societies to which they belong. Advertisements have also appeared in the *Times* lately renouncing further connection with the Societies, and as these announcements are somewhat unique, at least to Hongkong readers, we append the substance of one which appears in our Singapore contemporary of the 18th ultimo:—"We, the undersigned, do hereby give the public of the Straits Settlements, notice, that from and after this date our connection with the 'Hok Beng' Secret Society ceases; neither is it our intention hereafter to re-enter it, or to enter any other of the Chinese Dangerous Societies. In the event of our so doing, we are quite willing that Government should impose upon us any fine, or inflict upon us any punishment they may deem proper." Such facts as these indicate that the suppression of these Societies would not be the formidable, if not impossible task, apparently anticipated by the Straits authorities. Announcements of this kind show that the Societies are not even popular among some of the members, that there is little trouble or danger in withdrawing from them, and that members have but small hesitation in taking such a step when they believe their interest will be served thereby. The only privilege gained by these withdrawals will, we presume, be freedom from arrest in the event of any further Kongkee disturbances occurring in the Straits.

In a very elaborate report on Japan, recently published, the Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Tokio gives some interesting particulars respecting the state of education in the country, as exhibited by the latest official returns. The present Government early recognised the importance of diffusing knowledge of all kinds amongst the people generally, and actively prosecuted the work of reorganising old schools and opening new ones. In 1874 there were no less than 20,017 elementary schools open in the country—being an increase of 7,459 over the number in 1873—in addition to 32 middle schools, 63 normal schools, 91 foreign language schools, and 2 Government colleges for special sciences. The total number of pupils in these establishments was 1,730,179—1,312,141 male, and 418,038 female—or 5.15 per cent. of the total population. This percentage is no doubt a small one, but if the increase in the number of pupils in 1874 as compared with 1873, viz. 563,966, be maintained for a few years, Japan will in this respect soon be on a level with the most advanced European nations. Of the 108 foreign instructors employed by the Ministry of Public Education 45 (40 male and 5 female) are English, 19 (17 male and 2 female) American, and the remainder are German 22, French 14, Russian 1, Swiss 1, and Chinese 1. The total expenditure on elementary schools in 1874 was £639,056, of which £216,169 was raised by voluntary contributions, £291,722 by school district rates, and £60,330 by school fees. The Government aid to these schools was £60,000, and it also expended £128,628 during the same year on the colleges and higher schools, as well as a considerable sum on the education of young men in Europe and America.

APPROPS of affairs in the Straits, we observe that serious complaints are being made at Singapore in regard to the efficiency of the local Fire Brigade, and, if the representations of a correspondent are accurate, it must be admitted that the gallant pompiers of the Settlement as well as their engines are sadly behind the age. This is the description given of the engines by an "Old Fireman" as they appeared at a recent fire. "On glancing at the machines it at once became my fervent hope that something would occur to prevent steam being generated in any of them. The machinery of one was clogged up by all sorts of nameless odds and ends, such as wrenches, keys, spanners, hose coupling, &c., while that of the other was in such a state of neglect and rust, as regarded the working parts, that its powers of working were at least problematical. The appearance of all three engines (two labelled 'large letters,' Singapore Municipal Engine,) was disgraceful to an extent that required ocular demonstration to be believed. At the expiration of 26 minutes from the alarm neither engine of the two whose fires were lit had generated half a pound of steam! On glancing into the furnaces, I found that the so-called fire at that period, would not have sufficed to heat an ordinary flat iron. After an experience of many years with Colonial, English and American Brigades, I can safely aver that I never saw a more disgraceful exhibition than that I record. I may further add, that the valves and cocks were, whenever it was possible, invariably set the wrong way, and that there was no provision for the water supply, without which a steam fire engine is simply a fearful magazine of explosion! At one time we were not very much enraptured with the Government engines in Hongkong, but we scarcely think we ever descended to the Singapore level, if this is a fair description of it. No doubt it is so

tremely difficult to keep machinery of this kind free from rust and in good working order either at Singapore or Hongkong, but there can be no excuse for the engines being blocked up with odds and ends, having dull fires, deficient water supply to the boilers, and cocks turned in every conceivable direction but the proper one. "Old Fireman's" letter, however, seems to have drawn the attention of "Singaporeans" to the state of their brigade, and some improvements will doubtless be effected in the matter.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The *Gazette* of to-day notifies that a list of the tenements and their valuations for 1876 will be open for inspection at the Treasury for 14 days from Monday, the 5th inst.

From the monthly return of the Collector of Stamp Revenue, published in to-day's *Gazette*, we note that the revenue collected under the Stamp Ordinances up to October 31st amounted to \$98,161.61, showing an increase on last year to same date of \$11,127.56.

SERMONS will be preached to-morrow at all the usual services in St. John's Cathedral, and at St. Peter's Church, in the evening, on behalf of the Church Missionary Society. Collections will be made on these occasions in aid of the Society's work in South China. The C. M. S. is justly regarded as one of the most deserving of the many associations whose object is the spread of the Truth amongst the heathen; and the appeal now made for support is sure to evoke that liberal response which the past history and present condition of the Society fully justify. The Society, under the Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, has now two stations on the Mainland, and we understand that two other stations are likely to be established if sufficient funds are forthcoming for the good work.

REVIEW of Visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending Oct 31st, 1877:—

Thursday, Oct 25th, 44
Friday, 26th, 42
Saturday, 27th, 55
Sunday, 28th, 55
Monday, 29th, 41
Tuesday, 30th, 51
Wednesday, 31st, 35
Totals, 323 2,328
Grand total, 2,651.

Police Intelligence.
(Before James Russell, Esq.)
3rd November, 1877.

LARCENY.
Ng A Ng, a hawker, was charged with stealing an umbrella from an intending passenger for Canton by the steamer *Kin-shan*. He was sent to three months' hard labour.

ANOTHER PETTY THEFT.
Low A Pat, a coolie, was charged with stealing a lot of iron tools from a boat-builder at Wong Kok Tei. He was likewise sent to three months' hard labour.

AN OLD OFFENDER.
Wong A Tso, a coolie, was brought up for stealing a bamboo hat, the property of Che A Hing, a gardener, at Kowloon. He pleaded guilty to a previous summary conviction for felony, and was consequently now sent to six months' hard labour.

DRUNKENNESS.
Osten Thomson, a seaman, was fined 50 cents for being drunk in the street.
Henry Kelly, seaman British ship *Abercorn*, was charged with assaulting a chair-coach, but as the complainant did not choose to appear, the case was discharged.

HIGH-HAND PROCEEDINGS.
Lew A Yow and seven others, stone-cutters, were charged under the following circumstances.—Martin Payne stated that he was overseer of works in the Surveyor General's Department. Mr McLeod, an overseer, told him to keep certain workmen from hammering stone at Queen's Road Central close to Lee House Lane. Yesterday witness stopped eight men who were at work. This morning they started work, and witness went to the 2nd defendant and took his hammer from him and threw it away. The defendant went up and lifted it up as if to strike the witness with it. All the other men rose en masse with their hammers and held them up as if going to strike the witness, who then went for a Constable and gave them in charge. The men were dressing and fine-dressing stones. They were working on a Government work.—The defendants were discharged.

Bangkok.
Our Bangkok correspondent writing under date of the 20th October, says:—In a former letter of mine, the following paragraph occurred:—"Letters are said to have been received from Peking threatening that unless ambassadors are sent at once with the tribute (now unpaid for 20 years) with all arrears, hostilities will be at once commenced. Siam must fight. To pay the tribute and thereby acknowledge herself only a province of China, would nullify all her treaties with foreign nations and make her at once the scorn and derision of the East. Better death than that, they say, so the sound of warlike preparation reverberates throughout the land." The *Straits Times*, in copying this item of news, remarked that it was very improbable. Now I am not naturally curious, but I really should like to know which portion of my paragraph comes in for this sweeping obprobrium. There were four propositions set forth: First—"That Siam was originally tributary to China." This is a matter of history and has not, I believe, ever been questioned, though the purpose of the tribute have been variously conjectured; some asserting that it was as a token of vassalage,

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, November 8, 1877

At 1110 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

肉食

苗子

G. ORLEY, Inspector of Markets.

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY BAIN, at the *Chinese*
Mail Office, No. 2, Wellington Street, Hongkong.